Circulation Générale Permanente dans les Océans
—Deuxième Partie (suite et fin)—*

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Abstract: Following previous fragments of the study on the general circulation due to the wind stress (wind-driven circulation) as well as the variation of the density of surface water, supposed to be subject mainly to the non uniform heat flux received at the surface (convective circulation), the present one gives the results of numerical calculations on the wind-driven circulation and the convective circulation produced by a distribution of density at the surface, dissymmetrical with respect to the equator. In comparison with observations in the Pacific Ocean or the Atlantic Ocean, it is shown that the convective circulation is essential from the surface down to the abyss, to the exclusion of the equatorial region where the wind stress may be an important force and that the Kuroshio and the Gulf Stream are produced principally by the convection. It appears that the supremacy of wind is fallen.

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